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LIST

OF

FOREST TECHNICAL TERMS—

WITH THEIR FRENCH AND GERMAN EQUIVALENTS.

14

List of Forest Technical Terms.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
A			
Advance growth. (*a*)	Semis anticipé. (*b*)	Vorwuchs.	(*a*) A seedling crop, thicket, or saplings, growing under the cover of a more or less complete stock of trees. (*b*) From Gerschel's "Vocabulaire Allemand-Français," which has been largely utilized in this compilation.
Age class. (c)	Classe d'âge.	Altersklasse.	(*c*) The division of a crop according to differences in the age (*i.e.*, in the dimensions) of the trees, poles, and saplings included in it.
Autumn wood.	Bois d'automné.	Herbstholz, Sommerholz.	
B			
Bark, to.	Ecorcer.	Entrinden, Schälen.	
Beat.	Triage.	Bezirk, Belauf.	
Belt, protective.	Rideau protecteur. Zone protectrice.	Schutzmantel.	
Billet.	Rondin.	Knüppelholz.	
Binding (of a soil).	Liant.	Bindig.	
Blank.	Vide.	Kahlfläche, Blösse.	
Blaze, to.	Marquer d'un blanchis.	Anplätten, Anplätzen.	
Block. (*d*)	Canton. (*d*)	Block, Distrikt. (*b*)	(*d*) *See* Appendix A for sub-divisions of Working-Circle.
Bog.	Marécage.	Moorboden, Sumpf.	
Bole.	Fût.	Schaft.	
Browse, to.	Abroutir.	Verbeissen.	
Brushwood. (*e*)	Mortbois.	Buschholz, Buschwuchs.	(*e*) Referring to vegetation.
„ (*f*)	Menubois.	Buschholz, Reisholz, Wellen.	(*f*) „ „ produce.
Bud, accessory. (*g*)	Bourgeon accessoire.	Beiauge.	(*g*) *i.e.*, appearing close to axillary bud.
„ adventitious.	„ adventif.	Adventifknospe.	
„ dormant.	„ proventif.	Proventifknospe, Schlafendes auge.	
Burr.	Broussin.	Maserholz.	
Bush.	Arbuste.	Busch.	
C			
Cane-brake.	...	...	
Canker, gangrene.	Chancre.	Krebs.	
Capability, potential. (*h*)	Possibilité.	Ertragsfähigkeit.	(*h*) The annual yield in material of which a forest is susceptible when maintained at its highest possible limit of productiveness.
„ present. (*i*)	„ actuelle.	Gegenwärtige, Ertragsfähigkeit.	(*i*) The annual yield in material of which a forest is susceptible under existing physical, legal, and other conditions affecting it.
Check counting. (*j*)	Récolement.	...	(*j*) An enumeration of stock with the view to check the proceedings of, say, a contractor to whom should have been sold a portion of the standing crop.
Choke, to.	Etouffer.	Verdämmen.	
Clean fell, to. (*k*)	Couper à blanc étoc.	Kahlabtreiben.	(*k*) A complete felling of the standing crop.
„ felling.	Coupe „ „	Abtrieb, Abschlag. Kahlschlag, Abholzung.	
„ „ in strips.	„ „ „ par bandes.	Kulissenschlag.	
„ „ „ patches.	„ par trouées.	Kesselhieb.	
Clear, to. (*l*)	Défricher.	Entholzen.	(*l*) To remove all the material from off the ground.
Climber. (*m*)	Liane.	Schlingpflanze.	(*m*) General term, including climbing, twining, and creeping plants.
Close, to. (*n*)	Mettre en défends.	Einhegen.	(*n*) Against fires, grazing, felling, or shooting.
Clump. (*o*)	Cépée.	Horst.	(*o*) The aggregate of stems issuing from the same root or stool.
Commutation of rights.	Cantonnement, ou affranchissement des droits.	Servitutenablösung.	
Compartment. (*p*)	Division.	Abtheilung.	(*p*) *See* Appendix A for sub-divisions of Working-Circle.
Convert. (*q*)	Convertir.	Umwandeln.	(*q*) To change the treatment of a forest, as from coppice to high forest.
Conversion.	Conversion.	Umwandlung.	
Coppice.	Taillis.	Niederwald.	
„ to (*neut.*)	Rejeter.	Stockausschläge treiben.	
„ to (*act.*)	Couper en tail'is.	Ausschlagen.	
„ shoot.	Rejet de souche.	Stockausschlag.	
„ stored, or coppice with standards.	Taillis sous futaie.	Mittelwald.	
Cord wood.	Bois de corde.	Knüppelholz.	
Coupe. (*r*)	Coupe.	Schlag, Einschlag.	(*r*) The operation of felling over a given area.
„ location of a. (*s*)	Assiette d'une coupe.	Schlageinlegung.	(*s*) The area felled, or to be felled, over.
Coupes, map of.	Plan de l'assiette des coupes.	Hiebszugskarte.	
Cover.	Couvert.	Schirm.	
Creeper.	Plante grimpante.	Kletterpflanze.	
Crooks and knees.	Bois courbant.	Krummholz.	
Crop.	Peuplement.	Bestockung.	
Culm.	Tige d'un bambou.	Bambustengel.	
Cut back, to. (*t*)	Recéper.	Zurückschlagen, Auf den Stock setzen.	(*t*) The operation of cutting flush with the ground or stool.
Cutting.	Bouture.	Steckling, Setzling.	
„ improvement.	?	?	Consists in the cutting out of ill-grown or injured trees, or trees of inferior species, with a view to their being replaced by sound coppice or by seedlings of a better kind, or in order that the blanks so caused may be planted up.
Cutch toungya. (*u*)	...	...	(*u*) *See* Teak toungya.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
D			
ead wood, standing.	Bois mort.	Dürrholz.	
„ fallen.	„ gisant.	Leseholz, Klaubholz.	
Deciduous.	Caduc.	Sommergrün.	
Density of a crop.	Consistence d'un peuplement.	Bestockungsdichte.	
Dibble, to.(*a*)	...	Stecken, Stufen.	(*a*) To sow seed at intervals in holes roughly prepared with the finger or a stick.
Dominated.(*b*)	Dominé.	Ueberragt, Unterdrückt.	(*b*) Used in reference to any sapling or pole, the development of which has been impeded by the surrounding trees.
E			
Earth up, or bank up, to.	Butter.	Behäufeln.	
Epicorm.(*c*) } Epicormic branch.	Branche gourmande.	{ Wasserreis, Wasserlode, Raubreis.	(*c*) Applied to those clusters of small branches which make their appearance on the stem of a tree that has been suddenly exposed to the full influences of light and air.
Estimate of yield.	Calcul du rendement.	Ertragsabschätzung.	
Exploit, to. (*d*)	Exploiter.	Bewirthschaften.	(*d*) To work a forest for its material.
Exploitable (*e*), fellable.	Exploitable.	Haubar.	(*e*) Material that has attained its maximum of usefulness for the owner of the forest.
Exploitability.(*f*)	Exploitabilité.	Haubarkeit.	(*f*) The circumstance of material having attained its maximum of usefulness for the owner of the forest.
„ commercial.(*g*)	„ commerciale.	Merkantilische Haubarkeit.	(*g*) The maximum of usefulness is here represented by the highest pecuniary profits obtainable.
„ economic.(*h*)	„ composée.	...	(*h*) Is the maximum of usefulness in the eyes of an owner whose interest it is to obtain, in a given time, the largest quantity of material, added to the largest profits.
„ physical.(*i*)	„ physique.	Physische Haubarkeit.	(*i*) The maximum of usefulness is here measured by the largest development of which the material is susceptible; in other words, by the longevity of the species in question.
„ qualitative.(*j*)	„ technique.	Technische „	(*j*) Is exploitability measured by the largest quantity of that form of material which is most in demand, which is most useful.
„ quantitative.(*k*)	„ absolue.	Oekonomische „	(*k*) The maximum of usefulness here corresponds with the age at which the species attains its greatest mean annual growth.
Exploitation.(*l*)	Exploitation.	Benützung.	(*l*) The operation of working a forest for its material.
„ scheme.(*m*)	...	Hauungsplan, Specieller Wirth-schaftsplan.	(*m*) That part of the Working-Plan which treats of the Exploitation.
Export line, road.	Voie de transport.	Abfuhrweg, Holzausfuhrweg.	
F			
Fagot wood.	Bois de fagot.	Reisholz.	
Felling.	Coupe.	Hieb, Fällung.	
„ clean.	„ à blanc étoc.	Kahlschlag.	Felling made with a view of re-stocking the area felled by planting or sowing it.
„ close.	„ sombre.	Dunkelschlag.	
„ coppice.	„ en taillis.	?	A felling the object of which is to produce a new crop composed of shoots and suckers from the stools and roots of the trees felled. Such fellings may either be "clean," in which case "simple coppice" is produced; or a certain number of trees may be reserved as "standards" over the coppice, in which case the resulting crop is called "coppice with standards."
„ final.	„ de définitive.	?	
„ improvement.	„ d'amélioration.	Verbesserungsschlag.	Fellings made with a view of improving the condition of the existing crop. These include:— (i) *Improvement fellings,* which consist in the cutting out of ill-grown or injured trees, or trees of inferior species, with a view to their being replaced by sound coppice or by seedlings of a better kind, or in order that the blanks so caused may be planted up. (ii) *Thinnings,* which consist in the removal from an immature crop, of stems of either the principal or accessory species in order to give the crop of the future more room for unconfined growth.
„ selection.	Jardinage.	Plänterhieb, Fehmelhieb.	Felling which consists in the methodical removal of the exploitable trees in a forest, either singly or in groups, with a view to producing, by natural means, from self-sown seedlings a new crop irregular in its constitution.
„ open.	Coupe claire.	Lichtschlag, Lichthieb.	
„ preparatory.	„ ?	?	
„ regeneration.	„ de régénération.	Verjüngungshieb.	Fellings made with the view of replacing the existing crop of trees by a new crop. These include:— (1) "Regular fellings." (2) "Selection fellings." (3) "Coppice fellings." (4) "Clean fellings."
„ regular.	„ reguliere.	...	Fellings whereby it is sought to produce by natural means, from self-sown seedlings, a new crop regular in its constitution. Such fellings may be "preparatory," "secondary," &c., or "final," and all but the last may be either "close" or "open."
„ secondary.	„ secondaire.	Nachhieb.	
„ seed.	„ d'ensemencement.	Samenschlag.	
„ strip.	„ par bandes.	Streifenweise, Schlagstellung.	
„ unclassed.	?	?	Felling which consists in the unmethodical removal of trees by right-holders or grantees, or by purchasers under permits or trade licenses.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
F—*continued.*			
Fellings, order of.	Suite des coupes.	Hiebsfolge, Hiebszug.	
Floating (logs singly).(*a*)	Flottage à buches perdues.	Wild flösserei.	(*a*) As opposed to rafting, or to floating logs attached to spars, outside boats, or dugouts.
Flue (of a kiln).	Cheminée.	Quandel.	
Fluted.	Cannelé.	Spanrückig.	
Forest, canopied.(*b*)	Forêt en massif.	Geschlossener Wuchs.	(*b*) A forest is said to be canopied when the lateral branches of the trees touch one another without being shaken by the wind.
„ closed.	„ „ défends.	Wald in Schonung gelegt.	
„ high.	Futaie.	Hochwald.	
„ irregular.	Forêt irregulière.	Unregelmässiger Wald.	
„ normal.	„ normale.	Normalwald.	
„ Protected.(*c*)	...	...	(*c*) *See* Forest Act, Chapter IV.
„ protection.	Protection des forêts.	Waldschutz.	
„ regular.	Forêt regulière.	Regelmässiger Wald.	
„ Reserved.(*d*)	...	...	
„ State.	Forêt de l'Etat, ou domaniale.	Staatswaldung.	(*d*) *See* Forest Act, Chapter II.
„ Village.(*e*)	...	...	(*e*) *See* Forest Act, Chapter III.
„ virgin.	Forêt vierge.	Urwald.	
Forked.	Fourchu, bifurqué.	Gabelförmig.	
Fringe.	Rideau.	Mantel.	
„ protective.	Zone protectrice.	Schutzmantel.	
G			
Gap, Blank.(*f*)	Trouée.	Lücke, Blösse.	(*f*) A portion of forest quite denuded of trees.
Glade.(*g*)	Clairière.	Lichtung, Räumde.	(*g*) A portion of forest in which the trees are scattered, and where, owing to deterioration of the soil, nothing but inferior vegetation springs up.
Gradation of ages.(*h*)	Gradation d'âges.	Altersklassenabstufung.	(*h*) Applied to the circumstance of a forest being evenly composed of trees of all ages, from the young seedling to the mature tree.
Gregarious.	Social.	Waldbildend.	
Grub up, to.	Essarter.	Ausroden, Roden.	
H			
Habit.	Port.	Habitus.	
Handle, to.(*i*)	Emonder.	Aufschneiden.	(*i*) *See* Trim.
Hardwoods.	Bois durs.	Harte Hölzer.	
Heartshake.	Cadranure.	Kernrisse.	
Heart-wood.	Bois parfait.	Kernholz.	
„ imperfect.	...	Reifholz.	
Humus.(*j*)	Humus.	Humus.	(*j*) The comminuted earth resulting from vegetable decomposition.
I			
Impregnation of timber.	Injection des bois.	Holzimprägnirung.	
Increment (annual) of growth.(*k*)	Accroissement annuel.	Jährlicher Zuwachs.	(*k*) The yearly growth of a tree.
„ periodic.	„ périodique.	Periodischer „	
„ mean annual.	„ moyen annuel.	Jährlicher Durchschnittszuwachs.	
„ total.	„ total.	Gesammtzuwachs.	
J			
Jardinage.(*l*)	Jardinage.	Plenterbetrieb. Fehmelbetrieb.	(*l*) Jardinage or selection fellings consists in taking here and there, without order, trees which are either dead or dying or on the decline; such as are suppressed, or those which, as regards the owner of the forest, have attained the size giving the maximum of utility.
Jhoom, jhúm.(*m*)	...	...	(*m*) This is a method of raising agricultural crops known in different parts of India under different names, as noted below. It consists in cutting down the forest, burning it, and using the ashes as manure for fields made on the spot. The following are the best known names :— *Berar*—Dhaia. *Bombay*—Dahé. *Bengal and Assam*—Jhúm, Katikáta, Pám. *Burma*—Toungya. *Madras*—Ponakád, Podu. *Mysore, Coorg, and parts of Madras*—Kúmri, Takal. *Mysore and Malabar*—Tekal. *Central Provinces*—Dahya. *N.-W. Provinces (hills)*—Khil.
K			
Kiln, charcoal.	Meule.	Meiler.	
„ flue of.	Cheminée.	Quandel, Schacht.	
L			
Layer.(*n*)	Marcotte.	Ableger, Absenker.	(*n*) An undetached branch bent down to the ground and partially buried in soil, with the object of making it strike roots of its own and develop into a new tree.
Leaf canopy.(*o*)	Massif	Schirmschluss, Schluss, Kronen-dach.	(*o*) The roof formed by the aggregate of the crowns of the trees in a forest.
„ interrupted.(*p*)	„ interrompu.	Unterbrochener Schluss.	(*p*) The leaf canopy is said to be interrupted, and the forest to be no longer completely "canopied," when the crowns of the trees are detached and isolated.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
L—*continued.*			
Lift, to (a seedling).	Extraire.	Ausheben.	
Locality.	Station.	Standort.	
Locate, to (a coupe).	Asseoir (une coupe).	Anordnen, Schlag einlegen.	
Location (of a coupe).	Assiette (d'une coupe).	Schlag einlegung.	
Lop, to.(a)	...	Aufschneideln.	(a) *See* Prune.
M			
Method by volume.(b)	Possibilité par volume.	Massenfachwerk.	(b) This method consists in basing the Working-Plan on the volumetric yield of the forest.
„ by area.(c)	„ par étendue.	Flächenfachwerk.	(c) This consists in basing the Working-Plan on the area of the forest.
„ combined.(d)	„ composée.	Combinirtes Fachwerk.	(d) This is a combination of the two above methods.
N			
Nurse, to.	Protéger, abriter.	Beschützen.	
Nurse.	Arbre protecteur.	Schutzpflanze.	
Nursery.	Pépinière.	Forstgarten, Pflantzgarten, Saatt-kamp.	
O			
Operations, plan of.(e)	Plan d'exploitation.	Wirthschaftsplan	(e) Is a table showing the order and nature of fellings and other works during the rotation, or part of it.
P			
Period.(f)	Période.	Period.	(f) Period is a sub-division of the rotation.
Plantation.	Plantation.	Pflanzung.	
Planting with earth.	Plantation avec terre.	Ballenpflanzung.	
„ mound.	„ sur buttes.	Hügelpflanzung.	
„ by tufts.(g)	„ par touffes.	Büschelpflanzung.	(g) *i.e.*, with two or more transplants together in the same patch, pit, or mound.
Pole.(h)	Perche.	Stange.	(h) For definition of different stages of growth, *see* Appendix B.
Pollard.	Têtard.	Kopfholz.	
Poll, or pollard, to.	Eteter, écimer.	Köpfen.	
Predominating. Preponderating.	} Dominant.	Herrschend, Dominirend.	
Prick out, to.	Repiquer.	Umschulen, verschulen.	
Produce, accessory.(i)	Produits accessoires.	Zwischennutzung.	(i) Branches, fuel, charcoal, bamboos, and inferior wood, &c., from a timber forest.
„ minor.(j)	„ „	Nebennutzung.	(j) Grass, honey, gums, &c.
„ principal.(k)	„ principaux.	Hauptnutzung.	(k) Timber, or bamboos from a bamboo forest, or grass from grass land, &c.
Prune, to.(l)	Emonder, elaguer.	Aufästen.	(l) Differs from lopping by being done for the benefit of the tree.
R			
Regenerate, to.	Régénérer.	Verjüngen.	
Regeneration.	Régénération.	Verjüngung.	
„ artificial.	„ artificielle.	Künstliche Verjüngung.	
„ felling.	Coupe de régénération.	Verjüngungshieb.	
„ natural.	Régénération naturelle.	Natürliche Verjüngung.	
Resin blaze, niche.	Quarre.	Harzflache, Harzlachte.	
Re-afforest, to. Re-stock, to.	} Repeupler, reboiser.	Wiederaufforesten.	
Rhizome.	Rhizome.	Rhizome, Wurzelstock, Erdstamm.	
Rides.(m)	Laie.	Schneisse.	(m) Open cut boundary lines between compartments.
Root.	Racine.	Wurzel.	
„ collum.	Collet de la racine.	Wurzelknoten.	
„ sucker.	Drageon.	Wurzelbrut.	
„ system.	Enracinement.	Bewurzelung.	
„ hairs.	Chevelu.	Haarwurzeln.	
„ fibres.	Fibril.	Wurzelfaser.	
„ tap.	Racine pivotante.	Pfahlwurzel.	
Rotation.(n)	Révolution.	Umtrieb, Turnus.	(n) The number of years determined on for the complete exploitation of the existing crop.
Round, wood in the.	Bois en grume.	Rundholz, Rundling.	
S			
Sapling.(o)	Gaule.	Gerte.	(o) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Sap-wood.	Aubier.	Splint.	
Scrub.	...	Krüppelholz.	
Seed-bearer.	Portegraine.	Mutterbaum.	
Seedbed.	Platebande.	Saatbeet.	
Seedling.(p)	Brin de semence.	Samenlode, Sämling.	(p) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Selection.	Jardinage.	Plenterbetrieb. Fehmelbetrieb.	
Shakes.(q)	Fente, gercure.	Riss.	(q) Faults in timber (of the nature of cracks).
„ cup.(r)	Roulure.	Ringschäle, Ringriss.	(r) Faults in timber due to meteorological causes, such as violent winds, excessive cold, frosts, sudden changes of temperature, sun-stroke.
„ radial.(r)	Gelivure.	Frostriss.	
„ heart.(s)	Cadranure.	Kernriss.	(s) Faults in timber due to excessive age, or to a too dry or too wet condition of soil.
„ star.(s)	Cadranure.	Sternriss.	
Shallow rooting.	A racine tracante.	Streichwurzelnd, Seichtwurzelnd.	
Shoot, adventitious.	Rejet adventif.	Kranzlode.	
Shrub.	Arbrisseau.	Busch, Strauch.	
„ arborescent.	Arbrisseau arborescent.	Baumartiger Busch, Halbbaum.	

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
S—*continued.*			
Shrink, to (of wood).	Prendre retrait.	Schwinden.	
Size-class.	Classe de dimension.	Grössen Klasse.	
Slide.	Lancoir.	Riesenbau, Riesbahn.	
„ dry.	Glissoir sec.	Trockenriese.	
„ wet.	„ à eau.	Wasserriese.	
—„— to.	Lancer.	Riesen, Rutschen.	
Snag. (*a*)	Chicot.	Knorren, Stummel.	(*a*) *i.e.*, a dry fragment of branch on a tree.
„ (*b*)	...	...	(*b*) An uprooted tree resting in the bed of a stream.
Snow break. (*c*)	Chablis, volis.	Schneebruch, Duftbruch.	(*c*) Tree or portion of tree broken by snow.
Soft woods.	Bois blancs.	Weichhölzer.	
Soil.	Sol.	Boden.	
„ sub-.	Soussol.	Untergrund.	
„ top-.	Sol végétal.	Pflanzenerde, Humus.	
Solid contents.	Volume plein.	Derbraumgehalt, Festgehalt.	
Sowing.	Semis.	Saat.	
„ at stake. (*d*)	...	Einstufen.	(*d*) *i.e.*, marking out the ground with stakes, at each of which seed is put in.
„ broadcast.	Semis a la volée.	Breitsaat, Vollsaat.	
„ in furrows.	„ a sillons.	Furchensaat.	
„ in notches. (*e*)	...	Stufensaat.	(*e*) Lifting up the turf with a spade and putting in seed.
„ in pits.	„ par potées.	Löchersaat.	
„ in situ.	„ sur place.	Freisaat.	
„ in strips.	„ par bandes.	Streifen—Riefen—Rillensaat.	
„ mound.	„ sur buttes.	Rabatten, Hügelsaat.	
„ patch.	...	Platten—Plätzesaat.	
„ ridge.	...	Muldensaat.	
„ trench.	...	Grabensaat.	
Species.	Essence.	Holzart.	
„ accessory.	„ accessoire.	} Nebenholzart.	
„ auxiliary.	„ auxiliare.	}	
„ gregarious.	„ sociale.	Waldbildender Holzart.	
„ principal. (*f*)	„ principale.	Hauptholzart.	(*f*) The most important species on the ground.
„ sporadic. (*g*)	„ sporadique.	Sporadische Holzart.	(*g*) *i.e.*, the reverse of gregarious.
Stagheaded.	Couronné.	Gipfeldürr, Kopfdürr.	
Stagheadedness.	Couronnement.	Gipfeldürre, Kopfdürre, Zopftrock-niss.	
Standards. (*h*)	Arbre de réserve.	Überhälter.	(*h*) The trees permitted to remain after a coppice felling.
Standard of first rotation. (*i*)	Baliveau de l'âge.	Lassbaum. }	(*i*) Standards that have remained standing through 1, 2, or 3 coppice rotations.
„ of second ratation, (*i*) &c	Moderne.	Oberbaum. }	
Staves.	Bois de merrain.	Stabholz, Böttcherholz.	
Stiff (of a soil).	Compacte, liant.	Bindig.	
Stock.	Peuplement.	Bestockung, Bestand.	
Stocked.	Peuplé, boisé.	Bestockt.	
Stool.	Souche.	Stock.	
Stub, to.	...	Ausroden.	
Sub-compartment. (*j*)	Parcelle.	Unterabtheilung.	(*j*) *See* Appendix A.
Sucker. (*k*)	Drageon.	Wurzelbrut.	(*k*) A shoot that has originated, not directly from a seed, but from a root.
Suppressed.	Dominé.	Unterdrückt.	
Surface feeder, *see* Shallow rooting.			
Survey, enumeration. (*l*)	Comptage par pieds d'arbres.	Stammauszählung.	(*l*) Enumeration surveys may be— (i) *complete.* (ii) *linear.* (iii) *by sample areas.*
„ valuation.	Estimation.	Bestandesschätzung.	
Sustained yield.	Rapport soutenu.	Dauernder Ertrag.	
System of high forest.	Régime de la futaie.	Samenholzbetrieb.	
„ coppice.	„ du taillis.	Ausschlagbetrieb.	
T			
Teak toungya. (*m*)	...	...	(*m*) This consists in allowing cultivators to jhum, on condition that they plant teak together with their crops, so that, when they abandon the area, a young teak plantation is left behind.
Thicket. (*n*)	Fourré.	Dickicht.	(*n*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Thin, to.	Eclaircir.	Durchforsten.	
Thinning.	Eclaircie.	Durchforstung.	Consists in the removal, from an immature crop, of stems of either the principal or accessory species in order to give the crop of the future more room for unconfined growth.
Tier, lower.	Etage inférieur.	Nebenbestand, Unterholz.	
„ upper.	„ supérieur.	Hauptbestand, Oberholz.	
Timber, building.	Bois de construction.	Bauholz.	
Top, to.	Ecimer, étêter.	Köpfen.	
Topsore.	Couronné.	Gipfeldürr, Kopfdürr.	
Transplant.	Plante.	Pflänzling.	
„ to.	Transplanter.	Verpflanzen.	
Tree. (*o*)	Arbre.	Baum.	(*o*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
„ broad-leaved. (*p*)	„ feuillu.	Laubholz.	(*p*) As opposed to conifer.
„ deciduous.	„ à feuilles caduques.	Sommergrüner Baum.	
„ evergreen.	„ „ persistantes.	Immergrüner Baum.	
„ gregarious.	Essence sociale.	Wald bildende Holzart.	
„ shade-avoiding.	„ robuste.	Lichtholzart.	
„ shade-enduring.	„ delicate.	Schattenholzart, Schatten ertragende Holzart.	
„ sporadic.	„ sporadique.	Sporadische Holzart.	
Trim, to, or handle. (*q*)	Emonder.	Aufschneiden.	(*q*) Removing buds, or side shoots, from young plants.
Turfed.	Gazonné.	Begrast.	
U			
Undershrub. (*r*)	Sous-arbrisseau.	Erdstrauch.	(*r*) Inferior vegetation, not coming up to the dimensions of shrubs.
Underwood. (*s*)	Sous-bois.	Unterholz, Unterwuchs.	(*s*) The young tree-growth springing up under the reserve trees.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
W			
rp, to.	Se déjeter, se voiler.	Sich werfen.	
ndfall.	Chablis, volis.	Duftbruch.	
Withe. } Withy. }	Hart.	Weidenruthe.	
Working capital.	Capital de roulement.	Betriebskapital.	
" circle. (*a*) (*b*)	Série.	Betriebsklasse.	(*a*) *See* Appendix A.
" Plan.	Projet d'aménagement.	Betriebsplan, Wirthschaftsplan.	(*b*) The area of forest included under the provisions of one Working-Plan.
Y			
Yearling.	Brin de l'année.	Jährling.	
Yield, actual.	Rendement.	Wirklicher Ertrag.	
" possible.	Possibilité.	Hiebsatz, Erwartungsertrag.	
Z			
Zone, protective.	Forêt, ou massif de protection.	Schutzwaldung, Schutzbestand.	

APPENDIX A.

Sub-divisions of the Working Circle.

A Working Circle, Série (*Fr.*) and Betriebsklasse (*Germ.*), is sub-divided into Blocks, Cantons (*F.*), Block, Distrikt (*G.*); these into Compartments, Divisions (*F.*), Abtheilungen (*G.*); and these into Sub-Compartments, Parcelles (*F.*), Unterabtheilungen (*G.*), each Sub-Compartment consisting of one homogeneously composed section of forest.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of the Stages of Tree Growth in a High Forest.

A *crop* is termed—

(1) A *seedling crop*, from the time of appearance on the ground to the time of the branches meeting.

(2) A *thicket*, from the time of the branches interlacing to that of the fall of the lower branches.

(3) A *pole-crop*, from the time of fall of the lower branches to that of the crop having attained its normal height.

(4) A *tree forest*, from the time of the crop having attained its normal height.

A separate individual is termed—

(1) A *seedling*, when it belongs to the first stage and the first part of the second stage.

(2) A *sapling*, when it begins to lose its lower branches.

(3) A *pole*, in the third stage; and

(4) A *tree*, in the fourth stage.

APPENDIX C.

List of Terms to be used in Describing Fellings.

Regeneration Fellings.

Fellings made with the view of replacing the existing crop of trees by a new crop. These are classified in accordance with the method of treatment as follows :—

(1) *Regular Fellings*, whereby it is sought to produce, by natural means from self sown seedlings, a new crop regular in its constitution. Such fellings may be "preparatory," "secondary," &c., or "final," and all but the last may be either "close" or "open."

(2) *Selection Fellings*, which consist in the methodical removal of the exploitable trees in a forest, either singly or in groups, with a view to producing, by natural means from self sown seedlings, a new crop irregular in its constitution.

(3) *Coppice Fellings*, of which the object is to produce a new crop composed of shoots and suckers from the stools and roots of the trees felled. Such fellings may either be "clean," in which case "simple coppice" is produced; or a certain number of trees may be reserved as "standards" over the coppice, in which case the resulting crop is called "coppice with standards."

(4) *Clean Fellings*, made with the view of re-stocking the area felled by planting or sowing it.

Amelioration Fellings.

Fellings made with the view of improving the condition of the existing crop. These include :—

(5) *Improvement Fellings*, which consist in the cutting out of ill-grown or injured trees, or trees of inferior species, with a view to their being replaced by sound coppice or by seedlings of a better kind, or in order that the blanks so caused may be planted up.

(6) *Thinnings*, which consist in the removal, from an immature crop, of stems of either the principal or accessory species in order to give the crop of the future more room for unconfined growth.

Unclassed Fellings.

(7) *Unclassed Fellings* include the unmethodical removal of trees by right holders or gurantees, or by purchasers, under permits or trade licenses.

LIST

OF

FOREST TECHNICAL TERMS—

FRENCH-ENGLISH.

French.	English.
A	
…ne tracante.	Shallow rooting.
…ter.	To nurse.
…routir.	To browse.
Accroissement annuel.	Annual increment of growth.
,, moyen annuel.	Mean annual increment.
,, periodique.	Periodic increment.
,, total.	Total increment.
Affranchissement des droits.	Commutation of rights.
Amênagement, projêt d'.	Working-Plan.
Arbre.	Tree.
,, a feuilles caduques.	Deciduous tree.
,, a feuilles persistantes.	Evergreen tree.
,, de reserve.	Standards.
,, feuillu.	Broad-leaved tree.
,, protecteur.	Nurse.
Arbrisseau.	Shrub.
,, arborescent.	Arborescent shrub.
Arbuste.	Bush.
Asseoir (une coupe).	To locate (a coupe).
Assiette d'une coupe.	Location of a coupe.
Aubier.	Sap-wood.
B	
Baliveau de l'âge.	Standard of first rotation.
Bifurque.	Forked.
Boisé.	Stocked.
Bois blancs.	Soft woods.
,, courbant.	Crooks and knees.
,, durs.	Hardwoods.
,, gisant.	Fallen dead-wood.
,, mort.	Standing dead-wood.
,, parfait.	Heart-wood.
,, d'automne.	Autumn-wood.
,, de construction.	Building timber.
,, de corde.	Cord-wood.
,, de fagot.	Fagot-wood.
,, de merrain.	Staves.
,, en grume.	Wood in the round.
Bourgeon accessoire.	Accessory bud.
Bourgeon adventif.	Adventitious bud.
,, proventif.	Dormant bud.
Bouture.	Cutting.
Branche gourmande.	Epicorn. Epicormic branch.
Brin de l'annèe.	Yearling.
,, semence.	Seedling.
Broussin.	Burr.
Butter.	To bank up, or earth up.
C	
Cadranure.	Heart-shakes.
,,	Star-shakes.
Calcul du rendement.	Estimate of yield.
Cannelé.	Fluted.
Canton.	Block.
Capital de roulement.	Working capital.
Cantonnement.	Commutation of rights.
Cépée.	Clump.
Chablis.	Snow-break or wind fall.
Chancre.	Canker, gangrene.
Cheminée.	Flue of a kiln.
Chevelu.	Root-hairs.
Chicot.	Snag.
Clairière.	Glade.
Classe d'âge.	Age-class.
,, de dimensions.	Size-class.
Collet de la racine.	Root-column.
Compacte.	Stiff soil.
Comptage par pieds d'arbres.	Enumeration survey.
Consistence d'un peuplement.	Density of a crop.
Conversion.	Conversion.
Convertir.	Convert.
Coupe.	Felling.
Coupe à blanc étoc.	Clean felling.
,, ,, ,, par bandes.	Clean felling in strips.
,, claire.	Open felling.
,, d'amélioration.	Improvement felling.
,, définitive.	Final felling.
,, d'ensemencement.	Preparatory or seed felling.
,, de jardinage.	Selection felling.
,, de régénération.	Regeneration felling.
,, en taillis.	Coppice felling.
,, par bandes.	Strip felling.
,, de taillis sous futaie.	Felling coppice with standards.
,, par trouées.	Clean felling in patches.
,, reguliere.	Regular felling.
,, secondoire.	Secondary felling.
,, sombre.	Close felling.
Couper à blanc étoc.	To clean fell.
,, en taillis.	To coppice (*active*).
Couronné.	Topsore, stagheaded.
Couronnement.	Stagheadedness.
Couvert.	Cover.
D	
Défricher.	To clear.
Division.	Compartment.
Domaniale.	State Forest.
Dominant.	Predominating, preponderat…
Dominé.	Dominated, suppressed.
Drageon.	Root-sucker.
E	
Ecimer.	To top, poll or pollard.
Eclaircie.	Thinning.
Eclaircir.	To thin.
Ecorcer.	To bark.
Elaguer.	To prune.
Emonder.	To trim or handle.
Enracinement.	Root system.
Essarter.	To grub up.
Essence.	Species.
,, accessoire.	Accessory species.
,, auxiliare.	Auxiliary ,,
,, délicate.	Shade-enduring tree or species.
,, principale.	Principal tree or species.
,, robuste.	Shade-avoiding tree or species.
,, sociale.	Gregarious tree or species.
,, sporadique.	Sporadic tree or species.
Estimation.	Valuation survey.
Etage inférieur.	Lower tier.
,, supérieur.	Upper tier.
Eteter.	To top, to poll or pollard.
Etouffer.	To choke.
Exploitable.	Exploitable, fellable.
Exploitation.	Exploitation.
Exploiter.	To exploit.
Exploitabilité.	Exploitability.
,, absolue.	Quantitative exploitability.
,, commerciale.	Commercial exploitability.
,, composée.	Economic exploitability.
,, physique.	Physical exploitability.
,, technique	Qualitative exploitability.
Extraire.	To lift a seedling.
F	
Fente.	Shakes.
Fibril.	Root-fibres.
Flottage á buches perdues.	Floating logs singly.
Forêt.	Protective zone.
,, irregulière.	Irregular forest.
,, normale.	Normal forest.
,, regulière.	Regular forest.
,, vierge.	Virgin forest.
,, de l'Etat.	State forest.
,, en défends.	Closed forest.
,, ,, massif.	Canopied forest.
Fourchu.	Forked.
Fourré.	Thicket.
Fût.	Bole.
Futaie.	High forest.
G	
Gaule.	Sapling.
Gazonné.	Turfed.
Gelivure.	Radial shakes.
Gercure.	Shakes.
Glissoir.	Wet slide.
,, sec.	Dry slide.
Gradation d'âges.	Gradation of ages.
H	
Hart.	Withe, withy.
Humus.	Humus.
I	
Injection des bois.	Impregnation of timber.
J	
Jardinage.	Selection; also jardinage.
L	
Laie.	Rides.
Lancer.	To slide.
Lancoir.	Slide.
Liane.	Climber.
Liant.	Binding of a soil, stiff soil.
M	
Marcotte.	Layer.
Marécage.	Bog.
Marquer d'un blanchis.	To blaze.
Massif.	Leaf canopy.
,, interrompu.	Interrupted leaf canopy.
,, de protection.	Protective zone.
Menubois.	Brushwood.
Mettre en défends.	To close.
Meule.	Charcoal kiln.
Moderne.	Standard of second rotation, &c.
Mortbois.	Brushwood.

French.	English.
P	
	Sub-compartment.
	Nursery.
	Pole.
riode.	Period.
Peuplé.	Stocked.
Peuplement.	Crop.
Plan d'exploitation..	Plan of operations.
Plan de l'assiette des coupes.	Map of coupes.
Plantation.	Plantation.
„ avec terre.	Planting with earth.
„ par touffes.	Planting by tufts.
„ sur buttes.	Mound plantings.
Plante.	Transplant.
„ grimpante.	Creeper.
Plate bande.	Seed bed.
Port.	Habit.
Porté graine.	Seed-bearer.
Possibilité.	Potential capability, possible yield.
„ actuelle.	Present capability.
„ composée.	Combined method.
„ par volume.	Method by volume.
„ par étendue.	Method by area.
Prendre retrait.	To shrink (of wood).
Produits accessoires.	Accessory produce.
„ principaux.	Principal produce.
Projet d'aménagement.	Working-Plan.
Protection des forêt.	Forest protection.
Protéger.	To nurse.
Q	
Quarre.	Resin blaze, niche.
R	
Racine.	Root.
„ pivotante.	Root-tap.
Rapport soutenu.	Sustained yield.
Reboiser.	To reafforest, restock.
Recéper.	To cut back.
Récolement.	Check counting.
Régénérer.	To regenerate.
Régénération.	Regeneration.
„ artificielle.	Artificial regeneration.
„ naturelle.	Natural regeneration.
Régime de la futaie.	System of high forest.
Régime du taillis.	Coppice system.
Rejet adventif.	Adventitious shoot.
Rejet de souche.	Coppice shoot.
Rejeter.	To coppice (neuter).
Rendement.	Actual yield.

French.	English.
Repeupler.	To re-afforest, re-stock.
Repiquer.	To prick out.
Révolution.	Rotation.
Rhizome.	Rhizome.
Rideau.	Fringe.
„ protecteur.	Protective belt.
Rondin.	Billet.
Roulure.	Cup-shakes.
S	
Se déjeter.	To warp.
Se voiler.	To warp.
Semis.	Sowing.
„ a la volée.	Broadcast sowing.
„ en sillons.	Sowing in furrows.
„ par bandes.	Sowing in strips.
„ par potées.	Sowing in pits.
„ sur buttes.	Sowing in mounds.
„ sur place.	Sowing *in situ*.
Série.	Working Circle.
Social.	Gregarious.
Sol.	Soil.
„ végétal.	Top soil.
Souche.	Stool.
Sous-arbrisseau.	Undershrub.
Sous-bois.	Underwood.
Sous-sol.	Sub-soil.
Station.	Locality.
Suite des coupes.	Order of fellings.
T	
Taillis.	Coppice.
„ sous futaie.	Stored coppice, or coppice with standards.
Tetard.	Pollard.
Tige d'un bambou.	Culm.
Transplanter.	To transplant.
Triage.	Beat.
Trouée.	Gap, blank.
V	
Vide.	Blank.
Voie de transport.	Export line, road.
Volis.	Snowbreak.
Volume plein.	
Z	
Zone protectrice.	Protective fringe or belt.

LIST

OF

FOREST TECHNICAL TERMS—

GERMAN-ENGLISH.

[illegible]	…sh.
[illegible]	Export line, road.
…zung.	Clean felling.
…oleger.	Layer.
Abschlag.	Clean felling.
Absenker.	Layer.
Abtheilung.	Compartment.
Abtrieb.	Clean felling.
Adventifknospe.	Adventitious bud.
Altersklasse.	Age class.
Altersklassenabstufung.	Gradation of ages.
Anordnen.	To locate (a coupe).
Anplätten.	To blaze.
Anplätzen.	"
Aufästen.	To prune.
Aufschneiden.	To trim, or to handle
Aufschneideln.	To lop.
Auf den stock setzen.	To cut back.
Ausheben.	To lift (a seedling).
Ausroden.	To stub.
"	To grub up.
Ausschlagen.	To coppice (act).
Ausschlagbetrieb.	Coppice system.
B	
Ballenpflanzung.	Planting with earth.
Bambustengel.	Culm.
Bauholz.	Building-timber.
Baum.	Tree.
Baumarliger busch.	Arborescent shrub.
Begrast.	Turfed.
Behaufeln.	To earth up, or to bank up.
Peiauge.	Accessory bud.
Belauf.	Beat.
Benützung.	Exploitation.
Bes chützen.	To nurse.
Bestand.	Crop or Stock.
Bestandesschätzung.	Survey valuation.
Bestockt.	Stocked.
Bestockung.	Crop, stock.
Bestockungsdichte.	Density of a crop.
Betriebskapital.	Working capital.
Betriebsklasse.	Working-Circle.
Petriebsplan.	Working-Plan.
Bewirthschaften.	To exploit.
Bewurzelung.	Root system.
Bezirk.	Beat.
Bindig.	Stiff binding (of a soil).
Block.	Block.
Blösse.	Blank, gap.
Boden.	Soil.
Böttcherholz.	Staves.
Breitsaat.	Broad-cast sowing.
Busch.	Bush.
"	Shrub.
Buschelpflanzung.	Planting by tufts.
Buschholz.	Brushwood.
Buschwuchs.	"
C	
Combiuirtes Fachwerk.	Combined method.
D	
Dauernder Ertrag.	Sustained yield.
Derbraumgehalt.	Solid contents.
Dickicht.	Thicket.
Distrikt.	Block.
Dominirrend.	Predominating, preponderating.
Durchforsten.	To thin.
Durchforstung.	Thinning.
Duftbruch.	Windfall, snowbreak.
Dunkelschlag.	Close felling.
Dürrholz.	Dead-wood, standing
E	
Einhegen.	To close.
Einschlag.	Coupe.
Einstufen.	Sowing at stake.
Entholzen.	To clear.
Entrinden.	To bark.
Erdstamm.	Rhizome.
Erdstrauch.	Undershrub.
Ertragsabschatzung.	Estimate of yield.
Ertragsfähigkeit. } Erwartungsertrag. }	Potential capability, possible yield.
F	
Fallung.	Coupe, felling.
Fehmelhieb.	Selection felling.

German.	English.
Fehmelbetrieb.	Jardinage.
Festgehalt.	Solid contents.
Flächenfachwerk.	Method by area.
Forstgarten.	Nursery.
Freisaat.	Sowing *in situ*.
Frostriss.	Radial shakes.
Furchensaat.	Sowing in furrows.
G	
Gabelförmig.	Forked.
Gegenwärtige.	Present capability.
Geschlossener Wuchs.	Canopied forest.
Gerte.	Sapling.
Gesammtzuwachs.	Total increment.
Gipfeldürr.	Stagheaded, Topsore.
Gipfeldürre.	Stagheadedness.
Grabensaat.	Trench sowing.
Grössen Klasse.	Size-class.
H	
Haarwurzeln.	Root hairs.
Habitus.	Habit.
Halbbaum.	Arborescent shrub.
Harte Hölzer.	Hardwoods
Harzflaache.	Resin blaze, niche.
Harzlachte.	"
Haubar.	Exploitable, fellable.
Haubarkeit.	Exploitability.
Hauptbestand.	Upper tier.
Hauptholzart.	Principal species.
Hauptnutzung.	Principal produce.
Haungsban.	Exploitation scheme.
Herbstholz.	Autumn wood.
Herrschend.	Predominating, preponderating.
Hieb.	Felling.
Hiebsatz.	Potential capability, possible yield.
Hiebsfolge. } Hiebszug. }	Order of fellings.
Hiebszugskarte.	Map of coupes.
Hochwald.	High forest.
Holzausfuhrweg.	Export line, road.
Holzart.	Species.
Holzimprägnirung.	Impregnation of timber.
Horst.	Clump.
Hügelpflanzung.	Mound plantings.
Hügelsaat.	" sowing.
Humus.	Humus, top soil.
I	
Immergrüner Baum.	Evergreen tree.
J	
Jährling.	Yearling.
Jährlicher Durchschnittszuwachs.	Mean annual increment.
" Zuwachs.	Annual increment of growth.
K	
Kahlabtreiben.	To clean fell.
Kahlfläche.	Blank.
Kahlschlag.	Clean felling.
Kernholz.	Heart-wood.
Kernriss.	Heartshake.
Kesselhieb.	Clean felling in patches.
Klaubholz.	Fallen dead-wood.
Kletterpflanze.	Creeper.
Knorren.	Snag.
Knüppelholz.	Cord-wood.
"	Billet.
Kopfdürr.	Stagheaded, topsore.
Kopfdurre.	Stagheadedness.
Kopfen.	To top, poll, or pollard.
Kopfholz.	To pollard.
Kranzlode.	Adventitious shoot.
Krebs.	Canker, gangrene.
Kronen-dach.	Leaf canopy.
Krummholz.	Crooks and knees.
Krüppelholz.	Scrub.
Kulissenschlag.	Clean felling in strips.
Künstliche Verjungung.	Artificial regeneration.
L	
Lassbaum.	Standard of first rotation.
Laubholz.	Broad-leaved trees.
Leseholz.	Fallen dead-wood.
Lichtholzart.	Shade avoiding tree.
Lichtschlag. } Lichthieb. }	Open felling.
Lichtung.	Glade.
Löcffersaat.	Sowing in pits.
Lücke.	Gap, blank.

German.	English.
M	
…lz.	Fringe.
…hwerk.	Burr.
…ntilische Haubarkeit.	Method by volume.
	Charcoal kiln.
	Commercial exploitability.
Mittelwald.	Coppice stored, or coppice with standards.
Moorboden.	Bog.
Muldensaat.	Ridge sowing.
Mutterbaum	Seed-bearer.
N	
Nachhieb.	Secondary felling.
"	Final felling.
Netürliche Verjungung.	Natural regeneration.
Nebenbestand.	Lower tier.
Nebenholzart.	Auxiliary species. Accessory species.
Nebennutzung.	Minor produce.
Niederwald.	Coppice.
Normalwald.	Normal forest.
O	
Oberbaum.	Standard of second rotation.
Oberholz.	Upper tier.
Oekonomische Haubarkeit.	Quantitative exploitability.
P	
Period.	Period.
Periodischer Zuwachs.	Periodic increment.
Pfahlwurzel.	Root-tap.
Pflantzgarten.	Nursery.
Pflanzenerde.	Top soil.
Pfänzling.	Transplant.
Pflanzung.	Plantation.
Physische Haubarkeit.	Physical exploitability.
Plänterhieb.	Selection felling.
Platten. Plätzesaat.	Patch sowing.
Plenterbetrieb.	Jardinage.
Proventifknospe.	Dormant bud.
Q	
Quandel.	Flue (of a kiln).
R	
Rabatten.	Mound sowing.
Räumde.	Glade.
Raubreis.	Epicormic branch.
Regelmässiger Wald.	Regular forest
Reifholz.	Imperfect heart-wood.
Reisholz.	Brushwood.
"	Fagot wood.
Rhizome.	Rhizome.
Riefen.	Sowing in strips.
Riesen.	To slide.
Riesbahn. Riesenbau.	Slide.
Rillensaat.	Sowing in strips.
Ringriss.	Cup shakes.
Riss.	Shakes.
Roden.	To grub up.
Rundholz. Rundling.	Wood in the round.
Rungschäle.	Cup shakes.
Rutschen.	To slide.
S	
Saat.	Sowing.
Saatbeet.	Seed bed.
Saatkamp.	Nursery.
Samenholzbetrieb.	System of high forest.
Samenlode.	Seedling.
Samenschlag.	Seed felling.
Sämling	Seedling.
Schacht.	Flue (of a kiln).
Schaft.	Bole.
Schälen.	To bark.
Schattenertrag: Holzart.	Shade-enduring tree.
Schattenholzar	Shade-enduring tree.
Schirm.	Cover.
Schirmschlu.	Leaf canopy.
Schlafendes auge.	Dormant bud.
Schlag.	Coupe.
Schlageinlegen.	To locate (a coupe).
Schlageinlegung.	Location of a coupe.
Schlagstellung.	Strip felling.
Schlingpflanze.	Climber.
Schluss.	Leaf canopy.
Schneebruch.	Snow-break, windfall.
Schneisse.	Rides.

Ge…	…
Schutzbestand.	Prote…
Schutzmantel.	"
Schutzpflanze.	Nurse.
Schutzwaldung.	Protective zone.
Schwinden.	To shrink (of wood).
Seichtwurzelnd.	Shallow rooting.
Servitutenablosung.	Commutation of rights.
Setzling.	Cutting.
Sich werfen.	To warp.
Sommergrüner Baum.	Deciduous tree.
Sommerholz.	Autumn wood.
Spanrückig.	Fluted.
Specieller Wirthschaftsplan.	Exploitation scheme.
Splint.	Sap-wood.
Sporadische Holzart.	Sporadic tree or species.
Staatswaldung.	State Forest.
Stabholz.	Staves.
Stammauszahlung.	Enumeration survey.
Standort.	Locality.
Stange.	Pole.
Stecken.	To dibble.
Steckling.	Cutting.
Sternriss.	Star shakes.
Stock.	Stool.
Stockausschlag	Coppice shoot.
Stockausschlage treiben.	To coppice (neut).
Strauch.	Shrub.
Streichwurzelnd.	Shallow-rooting.
Streifen.	Sowing in strips.
Streifenweise.	Strip felling.
Stufen.	To dibble.
Stufensaat.	Sowing in notches.
Stummel.	Snag.
T	
Technische Haubarkeit.	Qualitative exploitability.
Tr ekenriese.	Dry slide.
Turnus.	Rotation.
U	
Uberhälter.	Standards.
Ueberragt.	Dominated, suppressed.
Unregelmassiger.	Irregular forest.
Unterabtheilung.	Sub-compartment.
Unterbrochener Schluss.	Interrupted leaf canopy.
Unterdrückt.	Suppressed, dominated.
Untergrund.	Sub-soil.
Unterholz.	Lower tier.
"	Underwood.
Unterwuchs.	"
Umtrieb.	Rotation.
Umschulen.	To prick out.
Umwandeln.	Convert.
Umwandlung.	Conversion.
Urwald.	Virgin forest.
V	
Verbeissen.	To browse.
Verbesserungsschlag,	Improvement felling.
Verdämmen.	To choke.
Verjüngen.	To regenerate.
Verjüngung.	Regeneration.
Verjüngungshieb.	Regeneration felling.
Verschulen.	To prick out.
Verpflanzen.	To transplant.
Vollsaat.	Sowing broadcast.
W	
Waldbildend.	Gregarious
Waldbildende Holzart.	Gregarious tree or species.
Waldinschonung-gelegt.	Closed forest.
Waldschutz.	Forest protection.
Wasserreis.	Epicorm, Epicormic branch.
Wasserriese.	Wet slide.
Weichhölzer.	Soft woods.
Weidenruthe.	Withe, withy.
Wellen.	Brushwood.
Wiederaufforesten.	To re stock, re-afforest.
Wild flösserei.	Floating logs singly.
Wirklicher.	Actual yield.
Wirthschaftsplan.	Working-Plan, Plan of Operations.
Wurzel.	Root.
Wurzelbrut.	Root-sucker.
Wurzelfaser.	Root-fibres.
Wurzelknoten.	Root-collum.
Wurzelstock.	Rhizome.
Z	
Zopftrock-niss.	Stagheadedness.
Zurückschlagen.	To cut back.
Zwischennutzung.	Accessory produce.